§578.101

who meet the prescribed eligibility criteria

- (b) Basic eligibility criteria. The basic eligibility criteria for award of the Sapper Tab is as follows:
- (1) Successful graduation of a Sapper Leader Course conducted by the U.S. Army Engineer School.
- (2) Any person who successfully graduates from a Sapper Leaders Course conducted by the U.S. Army Engineer School at Fort Leonard Wood, MO.
- (3) The tab may be awarded retroactively to any person who successfully completed the Sapper Leaders Course on or after June 14, 1985.
- (c) Revocation. The Sapper Tab may be revoked by the Commandant, U.S. Army Engineer School or the CG, USA HRC based on the recommendation of the field commander (Colonel and above) of the individual in question. This can be based on the opinion of that commander, that the individual has exhibited a pattern of behavior, expertise or duty performance that is inconsistent with expectations of the Army, that is, degree of confidence, commitment, competency and discipline. Award of the Sapper Tab may be revoked for any of the following conditions:
- (1) Dismissal, dishonorable discharge, or conviction by court's martial for desertion in time of war.
- (2) Failure to maintain prescribed standards of personal fitness and readiness to accomplish missions commensurate with position and rank.
 - (3) Upon relief or release for cause.
- (d) Award approval authority. The Commandant of the U.S. Army Engineer School and the CG, USA HRC, may award the Sapper Tab.
- (e) Description. The full color tab is 23% inches (6.03 cm) long, 11/16 inch (1.75 cm) wide, with a 1/8 inch (.32 cm) red border and the word "SAPPER" inscribed in white letters 5/16 inch (1.79 cm) high. The woodland subdued tab is identical, except the background is olive drab and the word "SAPPER" is in black letters and the desert subdued tab has a khaki background with the word "SAPPER" in spice brown letters.

§ 578.101 Physical Fitness Badge.

(a) The Physical Fitness Badge was established by the Secretary of the Army on June 25, 1986. Effective February 1, 1999, soldiers who obtain a minimum score of 270 or above, with a minimum of 90 points per event on the Army Physical Fitness Test (APFT) and meet the body fat standards will be awarded the Physical Fitness Badge for Physical Fitness Excellence. Soldiers are required to meet the above criteria each record test to continue to wear the badge. Units can obtain APFT Standards and the new APFT Card (DA Form 705, dated June 1998) off the World Wide Web at. http:/ www.benning.army.mil/usapfs/. Permanent Orders are not required for award of the Physical Fitness Badge.

(b) Description. On a dark blue disc 15% inches (4.13 cm) in diameter edged dark blue; a yellow stylized human figure with arms outstretched in front of a representation of the coat of arms of the United States displaying six stars (three on each side of the figure and thirteen alternating white and red stripes, all encircled by a Brittany blue designation band inscribed "PHYS-ICAL FITNESS" at top and "EXCEL-LENCE" below separated on either side by a star, all navy blue; edged with a ½ inch (.32 cm) navy blue border. Overall

§ 578.102 U.S. Civilian Marksmanship Program.

diameter is 25% inches (6.67 cm).

The Civilian Marksmanship Program (CMP) was created by the U.S. Congress. The original purpose was to provide civilians an opportunity to learn and practice marksmanship skills so they would be skilled marksmen if later called on to service the U.S. military. Over the years the emphasis of the program shifted to focus on youth development through marksmanship. From 1916 to 1996 the CMP was administered by the U.S. Army. The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Title 10) created the Corporation for the (CPRPFS) Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety, Inc. to take over administration and promotion of the CMP. The CPRPFS is a tax exempt not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organization that derives its mission from public law. The address for the

CMP headquarters is PO Box 576, Port Clinton, Ohio, 43452.

§ 578.103 President's Hundred Tab.

- (a) The President's Hundred Tab is awarded to soldiers who qualify among the top scoring 100 competitors in the President's Match.
- (b) Background. (1) The National Rifle Association's (NRA) President's Match was instituted at the NRA matches of 1878, as the American Military Rifle Championship Match. It was patterned after an event for British Volunteers called the Queen's Match, which the NRA of Great Britain had initiated in 1860. In 1884, the name was changed to the President's Match for the Military Rifle Championship of the United States. It was fired at Creedmor, New York until 1891. In 1895, it was reintroduced at Sea Girt, New Jersey.
- (2) The tradition of making a letter from the President of the United States the first prize began in 1904 when President Theodore Roosevelt, at the conclusion of the President's Match, personally wrote a letter of congratulations to the winner, Private Howard Gensch of the 1st Regiment of Infantry of the New Jersey National Guard.
- (3) It cannot be ascertained as to when the President's Match was discontinued; however, it is known that it was not fired during World Wars I and II. It appears to have disappeared during the 1930s and during the depression when lack of funds severely curtailed the holding of matches of importance.
- (4) The President's Match was reinstated in 1957 at the National Matches as "The President's Hundred." The topscoring 100 competitors in the President's Match were singled out for special recognition in a retreat ceremony in which they passed in review before the winner and former winners of this historic match.
- (5) On May 27, 1958, the NRA requested the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1 approval of a tab for presentation to each member of the "President's Hundred." The NRA's plan was to award the cloth tab together with a metal tab during the 1958 National Matches. The cloth tab was of high level interest and approved for wear on the Army uniform on March 3, 1958. The first awards

- were made at Camp Perry, Ohio, in early September 1958. The metal tab was never officially authorized for wear on the uniform by military personnel. However, the NRA issued the metal tab to military personnel for wear on the shooting jacket.
- (c) Description. A full-color embroidered tab of yellow $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches (10.80 cm) in length and $5\frac{1}{8}$ inch (1.59 cm) in height, with the words "President's Hundred" centered in $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (.64 cm) high green letters.

§ 578.104 Identification Badges.

- (a) Intent. Identification Badges are authorized to be worn as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction to denote service performed in specified assignments in the White House, in the Office of the Secretary of Defense; in the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in the Office of the Secretary of the Army or as members of the General Staff; as members of the Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier; as a Drill Sergeant; as a U.S. Army Recruiter, as an Army National Guard Recruiter, as a U.S. Army Reserve Recruiter; or as a Career Counselor.
- (b) It should be noted that some of the identification badges are not Department of the Army badges. Criteria and eligibility is subject to change and individuals are advised to contact the badge proponent for additional information and guidance.
- (c) Eligibility requirements for the Identification Badges are provided in §§ 578.105 through 578.116.

§ 578.105 Presidential Service Badge and Certificate.

- (a) The Presidential Service Badge and the Presidential Service Certificate were established by Executive Order 11174, September 1, 1964 as amended by Executive Order 11407, April 23, 1968; Executive Order 11520, March 25, 1970; and Executive Order 12793, March 20, 1992. This award replaced the White House Service Badge and Certificate established by Executive Order 10879, June 1, 1960.
- (b) The certificate is awarded, in the name of the President by the Secretary of the Army, to members of the Army who have been assigned to the White